

SILENCE CLOAKS MOVES IN GREAT BATTLES IN EAST

London Pessimistic at Om-
inous Hush Over Russian
Struggle.

BIG DEVELOPMENTS ON

Nothing Heard Since Teutons
Told of Piercing Czar's
Lines.

"COVERING" ACTIONS IN WEST

Light Offensive of Germans in France
Believed by London Experts to
Hide Troop Movements.

Important developments in the fight-
ing for Warsaw are seen in the sudden
cloak of silence which has been thrown
over events in the eastern theater.
For more than twenty-four hours no
word of any kind has been allowed to
leak through concerning the three great
battles which are raging on the line
about the Polish capital. Opinions of
military experts have been passed by
the censor, but no official statement of
any kind has been put on the cables.

London Pessimistic.

It is thought possible that either the
German or Austrian statements to pass
because they contain news of further
successes for the Teutons, which would
have a serious effect in the money mar-
kets, or Berlin and Vienna, for strate-
gical reasons, have clamped down the
lid on all news services.

Petrograd, However, is Silent.

At last reports the Germans had pierced
the Russian front at three points in the
Courtland, south of Pzanyansk and in
the neighborhood of Krasnograd, south
of Lublin, and were rapidly hammering
their way forward in an effort to join
the ends of the great Teuton arc and sur-
round Warsaw and the greater portion
of the Czar's armies.

London advice tonight state that mili-
tary critics there are pessimistic over the
outlook for the Russians and believe that
events of an ominous nature from the
standpoint of the allies are impending.

ATTACKS IN WEST TO COVER ARMY MOVES

London, July 19.—German attacks at
every salient point of the western battle
front within the past twenty-four hours,
all carried out apparently in concert, but
none prosecuted with such vigor as to
stamp them as serious efforts, are be-
lieved here by military critics to shield
new movements of German troops behind
the lines.

"Covering" Actions Checked.

In Belgium, about Arras, near Souchez,
in the Argonne, along the Meuse and in
Lorraine German offensive activity are
reported from Paris, but everywhere, ac-
cording to the French report, the in-
vaders were repulsed.

With the Germans making their supreme
effort in the east, calling for every man
and gun that can be spared, it is as-
sumed here that they are again adopt-
ing their "covering" tactics by making
a showing with artillery and bomb at-
tacks in order to forestall any offensive
by the allies against points which, weak-
ened by the withdrawal of first-line
troops, might be found prenable.

"SUB" STEALS UNDER FLEET.

British Underwater Boat Blows Up
Three Turk Vessels.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 19.—A submarine,
believed to be English, has entered the
Sea of Marmora and sunk the steamship
Bliga, an unidentified steamer, and two
Turkish lighters. The Bliga was sunk in
Mudania Harbor. The submarine passed
through the Dardanelles and under-
neath the Turkish warships anchored at the
western end of the Sea of Marmora. News
of the exploit was received today from
Dedeagatch.

Efficiency

—Efficiency reduced to its sim-
plest definition is "the doing of a
thing in the least possible time, with the
least possible expenditure of en-
ergy."

And thereby the Want Ad qual-
ifies as being efficient. In time the
Want Ad takes but the few mo-
ments necessary to lift the tele-
phone receiver from the hook or to
push a pencil across a pad of
paper for a dozen words or so. In
cost the Want Ad is but a few
cents—and it requires the expendi-
ture of no energy—and it pulls
results. No matter what you want
—be it a job, a house, a clerk, an
office boy, a second-hand auto, a
cook, or any one of the hundreds
and one needs we all have—the
Want Ad.

The average classified ad in The
Herald costs 25 cents and reaches
three-fifths of the homes of Wash-
ington bright and early in the
morning. You get the results the
day your ad appears.
Call Main 3200 and ask for the
Classified Ad Department.

Lightning Kills Man and Boy; Disfigures Girl for Life

Prof. Bourdeau and Edwin Andrews Struck Dead—Mar-
guerite Bourdeau Knocked Unconscious—Elder Daniels,
Head of Seventh-day Adventists, Barely Escapes Bolt.

Prof. A. J. S. Bourdeau, prominent
Seventh-Day Adventist, and Edwin An-
drews, 15, son of an Adventist, were in-
stantly killed, and Marguerite Bourdeau,
9, daughter of Prof. Bourdeau, seriously
injured when lightning struck them in
front of the Adventist Administration
Building in Takoma Park, D. C., yester-
day. The girl may be disfigured for life.

The world president of the Adventist
church, Elder A. G. Daniels, left the
fatal spot less than a minute before the
bolt flashed.

About 2 o'clock, while the storm was at
its height, residents of Takoma Park were
startled by a crash of thunder. Em-
ployees in the Administration Building ran
out and the crowd was thickened by per-
sons who ran from their homes.

Bolt Hits Elm.

Fifty yards in front of the Adventist
Building stood a small elm tree which
had been struck by lightning. The tree
was not shattered, but strips of bark had
been torn from the highest branch to the
base. The bark was rent into splinters and
scattered about the grass.

Many ran to the tree and stood in awe
of the lightning. One of those under the
elm was Elder Daniels. After a while the
throng dispersed. The rain slackened to
a sprinkle. The church's president
started for his office. He turned and saw
Prof. Bourdeau, accompanied by his
daughter Marguerite, approaching the
tree. Behind them was Edwin Andrews.

He had pleaded with his mother to let
him go out and see what had happened.
The porch of the two Adventist
buildings in Eastern avenue were dot-
ted with workmen and others watch-
ing the dying storm. Prof. Bourdeau,
Marguerite, and Edwin Andrews gath-
ered about the tree. They stood look-
ing at the torn bark. Suddenly a vivid
bolt zigzagged down from the sky in
a blinding flash. A violent mist seemed
to envelope the elm and there was a
roar and shock from thunder.

Prof. Bourdeau and Edwin Andrews lay
dead. The man and the boy were
facing each other, each about six feet
from the tree. The girl, unconscious,
was ten feet from the tree. The ground
was torn and ripped.

Feet Badly Burned.

Bourdeau and Edwin Andrews had
been struck on their right sides. The
electricity burned their hair and blis-
tered their bodies. The feet of both
were burned to a crisp. The shoe nails
were melted. A collar button in Bour-
deau's shirt and Edwin Andrews' watch
and fob were melted.

CONGRESSMAN PARKER IS ARRESTED AS INSANE BY POLICE IN GOTHAM

New Jersey Representative Tells
Strangers About "Note to Berlin."
Fights Four "Cops."

Spent to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 19.—Congressman Rich-
ard Wayne Parker, of the Ninth New
Jersey Congressional District, was re-
moved to the Newark City Hospital at
noon today for observation as to his
condition after he had fought four police-
men in the Pennsylvania Railroad Sta-
tion at Newark.

Shortly before noon the Congressman
left his home in Newark, telling his wife
he had been suddenly called to Wash-
ington on an important matter. In the
station he approached several people who
did not know him and talked to them
of the expected note to Germany and
the policy of the government. His loud
talking and queer actions attracted a
crowd, and the police were notified.

When the Congressman was approached
by the policemen who had an automobile
waiting to take him to police head-
quarters he struck at them. It took
them several minutes to subdue him, and
after he was taken to police head-
quarters Dr. James L. Clarke, physician to
the department, ordered him removed to
the hospital.

Congressman Parker served sixteen
years in the House, until two years ago,
when he was defeated for re-election by
Walter I. McCoy. After Congressman
McCoy was appointed Judge of the Fed-
eral Court in the District of Columbia,
Parker again ran for the office and was
elected.

KAISER WRITES THREAT.

Will "Deliver Blow that Will Make
Europe Tremble."

Petrograd, July 19.—The news is
current here that Emperor William
has telegraphed to his sister, the
Queen of Greece, that he "has par-
layed Russia for at least six months
to come, and is on the eve of deliv-
ering a coup on the western front
that will make all Europe tremble."

Pope Smashes Precedent.

Rome, July 19.—The Pope yesterday
visited the Vatican chancellery. He
congratulated the employees on their
good work and expressed pleasure in
returning to the office where he began
his career.
Since 1876 no Pope has visited the
chancellery.

The girl was burned on the left arm.
Her feet were scorched. She was uncon-
scious ten minutes. When revived, she
asked if her father had been hit.

Medical attention was given by Dr. A.
V. Parsons and Dr. H. W. Miller, super-
intendent of Washington Sanitarium, an
Adventist institution, to which the Bour-
deau girl was removed. Physicians also
responded from Emergency Hospital.

Prof. Bourdeau, 40 years old, had been
business manager up to three months
ago of three periodicals published by
Adventists, the Protestant, Health and
Temperance, and Liberty. He was a
writer on church topics and a scholar of
attainment. He was preparing to leave
next month for South Lancaster, Mass.,
where he was to take the chair of Eng-
lish in the South Lancaster Academy,
maintained by the church.

Edwin Andrews, who lived at 116 Wil-
low avenue, Takoma Park, was the son
of Charles M. Andrews, employed in the
Adventist publishing plant, and the de-
scendant of people prominently identified
with the Adventist movement.

Communication Crippled.

The storm played havoc with telegraph
and telephone lines between Washington
and southern points.

Telegraphic communication was badly
crippled, but at no time was entirely
interrupted. The Western Union Tele-
graph Company reported last night that
its service between here and Richmond,
Va., was somewhat crippled, but that all
messages were being transmitted with
only slight delay. Fifteen poles are down
on the line to Richmond. The chief op-
erator stated that the trouble was not
serious and that the fallen lines would
be restored today.

The Postal Telegraph Company last
night was able to use only one or two
lines between here and Richmond, where
as usually eight or ten are available.
Messages were being transmitted with a
delay of about half an hour. Communi-
cation with points farther south was
somewhat crippled, but not absolutely
shut off.

Long distance telephone communication
was badly crippled. It was impossible
to get in touch with North Carolina.
Annapolis had to be reached by way of
Baltimore. Communication with Rich-
mond and other southern cities was en-
tirely cut off. Nearby suburban service
was hit considerably by the storm. Only
slight damage was done to the company's
city lines. Officials of the Chesapeake
and Potomac Telephone Company feel
that the service with outside points will
be restored today.

WIND MAKES WRECKAGE OF HYDRO-AERO CLARE

Storm Lifts Biggest Plane in America
—and Hurls It Against Piles
Off Alexandria.

The big hydro-aeroplane Clare, largest
heavier-than-air machine in
America, was wrecked by a storm in
Alexandria yesterday afternoon.

The machine was anchored with
bomper mops off the plant of the old
Hempstead Mills. It was picked up by
the wind, lifted high in the air, and
thrown against a line of old piles.

Three of its big planes were crushed.
One pontoon was torn from the ma-
chine. Its engines were uninjured. The
wreck, turned upside down, rests in
three feet of water.

The machine was constructed in
Alexandria by A. S. Richardson, of
Lowell, Mass. The work required eleven
months. The cost of the machine was
\$20,000. It is estimated that the dam-
age is about \$15,000. The machine is
owned by F. T. Richardson, of New
Orleans.

WELSH MINE STRIKE NEAR END, IS HOPE

Lloyd-George, Runciman, and Hender-
son Arrive at Cardiff—Miners
Expect Agreement.

Cardiff, July 19.—Rapid strides have
been made toward peace in the coal
fields.

Lloyd George, Mr. Runciman and Mr.
Henderson arrived here this evening.
It is expected by the miners' leaders
that terms will be formulated as the
basis of negotiations which will lead to
the resumption of work in the coal fields
within the next few days.

The appearance of Lloyd George in the
role of peacemaker is welcomed by all
sections of the miners.

WARSAW ORDERED VACATED.

Vienna Dispatches Declare Rus-
sians Plan to Quit City.

London, July 19.—Dispatches received
here from Vienna state that reports have
reached the Austrian capital from the
front that the evacuation of Warsaw has
been ordered by the Russians.

MEN OF FIFTY MUST FIGHT.

Austria to Call Landsturm Out to
War Front.

Vienna, July 19.—It is semi-officially re-
ported that members of the Austrian
Landsturm from 41 to 50 years of age will
be called to the colors in September.

Three Mysterious Fires Attack U. S. Battleship

Philadelphia, July 19.—Ready
for her trial trip, the battleship
Oklahoma was seriously damaged
by fire of mysterious origin to-
night. The severest and most pow-
erful of the Dreadnaughts of the
United States navy caught fire a
few minutes after the workmen
had left her docks as she lay at
the yards of the New York Ship-
building Company in Camden.

The fire discovered about 5
o'clock, was under control at 3,
after two companies of Camden
firemen had pumped the compart-
ment under turret No. 1 half full
of water. A second blaze was
discovered fifteen minutes later,
but was soon overcome.

An investigation will be made
tomorrow.

The blaze started many rumors
about the shipbuilding yards. A
report of an explosion could not
be verified. Officials of the com-
pany said they could think of no
explanation of the mystery.

The Oklahoma was launched
about two years ago. She was to
have had her trial run in the next
few days.

A third fire broke out at 11:30
o'clock, and the fire companies
were again recalled to the scene.

The third fire was in turret No. 2
on the other end of the battle-
ship.

STRIKE TO OPEN AT NOON TODAY

Mysterious Mediator Fails to
Still Ire of Bridgeport
Workers.

500 WILL LEAVE FACTORY

Maj. Penfield, General Manager of
Remington Plant, to Blame,
Labor Leaders Say.

Spent to The Washington Herald.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 19.—The efforts
of the unidentified mediator who attempt-
ed to avert the great Bridgeport strike
have failed. The strike begins tomorrow.
The labor leaders have made no change
in their original plans. Five hundred
men will walk out of the Remington
Arms and Ammunition Company at noon
tomorrow. With them more than 600 bod-
carriers are expected to quit. The union
heads here characterize the strike as
"one of the biggest jobs we have ever
undertaken."

The statements of Maj. Penfield, gen-
eral manager of the war plant, and of
Samuel Gompers that German money was
behind the strike have incensed the labor
men.

Angry at Penfield.

J. J. Keppeler, of the machinists' union,
and John A. Johnson, of the structural
workers' union, the virtual leaders of the
labor movement that tends to bring all
New England into its grasp, are par-
ticularly angry over the allegations.
They say they will bring both the major
and Gompers to trial—will defy them to
prove their words.

As before, the actual matter of the
strike is laid directly at Maj. Penfield's
door.

"We have exhausted every effort to
prevent the strike," Keppeler said tonight.
"We have tried to see Maj. Penfield.
He flatly refused. He is the only employer
I can recall in the history of labor
troubles who took this stand. Even in
the differences we have had with United
States navy yards, we have always had
a hearing. But Maj. Penfield, an army
officer, refuses us the privileges we have
enjoyed at the hands of the United
States government."

Unknown is Powerless.

"It's going to be a battle, and a battle
to a finish," he continued. "By the end
of the week every sub-contractor of the
Remingtons in Bridgeport will be closed
up. This strike will spread all over New
England. And it may go further than
that. For if, after the strike against the
Remington begins, we find that any fac-
tory making material, we will pull men
out of those factories no matter whether
they are in the union."

The definite decision to strike was
reached just after Johnson heard from
the mysterious person who tried to ar-
range arbitration.

"I cannot do a single thing," he told
Johnson over the telephone.

There was a rumor today that the man
was connected with Morgan interests.
Just after Johnson received the mes-
sage, the Manufacturers' Association of this
city, after a secret meeting, issued a
statement that "the manufacturers of
Bridgeport will stand as a body behind
the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Car-
tridge Company. In its decision to op-
erate only an open shop, inasmuch as
under this plan industrial conditions here
have been satisfactory to employ and
employer alike."

Maj. Penfield preserved his sphinx-like
attitude again today. He would not see
any of the many reporters here from
Eastern cities.

Oil Ship Bursts; One Dies.

Rockland, Me., July 19.—One man was
killed and others injured when the oil
steamer Standard Oil steamer
Petrolia III blew up at her wharf today.
The steamer was totally destroyed with
11,000 gallons of gasoline.

Following the explosion, the Atlantic
wharf, where the steamer was tied up,
caught fire and for a time the whole
wharf front was threatened.

'BIG TIM' IN PLOT, BECKER ASSERTS

Man Under Death Doom
Gives Version of Rosen-
thal Killing.

KIDNAPPING ONLY AIM

Harry Vallon, Drunk, Said to Have
Started Shooting—Sullivan
Worried Into Insanity.

Spent to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 19.—Former Police
Lieut. Charles Becker's own story of the
murder of Herman Rosenthal, as sent to
Gov. Whitman from the Sing Sing death-
house in the hope of obtaining clemency,
was revealed today by an attorney who
has aided the condemned man in his
preparation.

These are the salient facts in the story,
which Becker has kept locked in his
breast until today and which for the first
time brings the name of "Big Tim" Sulli-
van into the tragedy.

Rosenthal was backed in his gambling
business by "Big Tim."
Becker protected Rosenthal's establish-
ment because of his fear of "Big Tim,"
and raided it upon orders and under the
impression that Police Commissioner
Waldo was under "Big Tim's" thumb.

Sullivan became panic-stricken when
Rosenthal tried to "square" and gave
Jack Rose \$5,000 to pay Rosenthal to get
out of the country.

Murder Not Contemplated.

Rose, desirous of keeping the most of
the money for himself, arranged with the
"gunmen" and "Bridgie" Webber to
kidnap Rosenthal and scare him into leav-
ing the country.

Murder was not contemplated. Harry
Vallon, crazed by drink, began to shoot
when Rosenthal emerged from the Metro-
pole Hotel, instead of slugging the gam-
bler with a blackjack. Then the other
members of the party joined in.

Worried Into Insanity.

Becker knew of the arrangements that
were being made.

"Big Tim," realizing that Becker was
innocent, and fearing that he himself
would be implicated in it, let Becker be
convicted and then worried himself to
the point of insanity. It was while suf-
fering from a mental collapse that his
dead body was found upon the New York
Central Railroad tracks in Harlem.

Rev. Father J. P. Curry, official ad-
visor to Becker, declared that Becker
related the same story to him three years
ago.

According to Becker's story the real
motive which led to the murder was "Brid-
gie" Webber's jealousy of Rosenthal's
success. Webber wrote several letters
to Police Commissioner Waldo, complain-
ing of Rosenthal's gambling house and
signing the name of "Harry Williams"
to them. When Waldo told Becker to
investigate the charges contained in the
letter the police lieutenant went to Sul-
livan, who said to him:

Forced Into Raid.

"I'll fix it up. You let the house keep
going."

Becker, believing that Waldo was re-
ally under the influence of Sullivan (a be-
lief that was wholly erroneous), failed
to raid the place. When Waldo received
the other letters, however, Becker was
told that he would have to act, so he went
to Sullivan and the latter told him to
go ahead and raid the Rosenthal estab-
lishment. In due time this raid took
place.

Under "Big Tim's" orders Becker ad-
vised the men arrested in the raid to
plead guilty, and they did so. The raid
and the actions of Becker aroused Ros-
enthal to hot anger.

On the Sunday before the shooting,
Becker says, "Big Tim" sent for him.
Sullivan seemed to be badly frightened.

"What does this mean?" asked Sul-
livan. "Rosenthal is going before the
grand jury and he is going to implicate
me."

"That's all right," Becker says he told
Sullivan. "All the witnesses have been
fixed."

Plot Gone Awry.

Jack Rose, who was present, corrobor-
ated this. It was at this meeting, Becker
says, that the proposition to get Rosen-
thal out of the country was discussed.
Rose said he knew that Rosenthal would
leave for \$5,000. The money was quickly
secured and Rose was commissioned to
turn it over to Rosenthal and get him
out of the United States. Rose hoped
to turn the trick with \$1,000 and keep the
other \$5,000 for himself.

The plans were made to kidnap Rosen-
thal and the party met at Webber's
gambling room. The party was drinking
and Vallon became drunk. Finally
Webber went out and found Rosenthal
at the Metropole. The gunmen went out
to carry out their orders, which, accord-
ing to Becker, were to knock Rosenthal
insensible and carry him away. How-
ever, one of the party, Vallon, started
shooting.

U. S. Warships Off to Maneuvers.

Newport, July 19.—Four divisions of
battleships went out today for a week's
maneuver, with Rockport, Provincetown
and Boston their destinations. The bat-
tleship squadron was represented by nine
ships instead of twenty, those absent be-
ing in navy yards. The second division
sailed with three ships, all the other
divisions having two ships.

German Submarine Warfare May Extend to U. S. Shores

Naval Officials Considering Possibility of Teutons Widening
Scope of Undersea Activities Against Allies So as to
Cover Entire Area Between Continents.

That Germany's submarine warfare
may be extended to our very shores is a
serious possibility which naval officials
are considering in the light of recent
achievements of German submarines.
Secretary of the Navy Daniels said as
much yesterday.

In view of the very serious status of
our relations with Germany, this fact is
of more than passing interest.

Secretary Daniels was asked yester-
day if any official information had come
to him of the presence of foreign sub-
marines off Bar Harbor, Me. He replied
that the department had no official in-
formation, and that he himself had
heard merely a report that some one had
sighted such vessels without being able
conclusively to identify them.

"There is no doubt that submarines
can make the trip across the Atlantic,"
the Secretary said. "Submarines have
made longer trips than that. Of course,
the Navy Department has no interest
in the movements of foreign submarines
beyond the enforcement of the law."

The law would forbid a submarine to
attack commerce within the three-mile
limit, or to take advantage of the pro-
tection of American harbors for more
than twenty-four hours at a time, or to
take aboard more than enough oil to
carry it to another port.

Steaming Radius Vast.

Whether German submarines have
made the trip to our Atlantic coast or
not, it is an open secret that Great
Britain sent six or more submarines
across from Canada to the North Sea
recently. These submarines were as-
sembled in Canada from parts manu-
factured in the United States. The trip
of the German U-51 from Wilhelmshaven
through the English Channel into the
Mediterranean and the Dardanelles,
where she torpedoed the British battle-
ships Triumph and Majestic, demon-
strates the great steaming radius of Ger-
many's latest boats, of which she is said
to be turning out as many as one a week.

With this steaming radius and the
ability, under the present law, to use
neutral harbors for alleged emergency
purposes, it is pointed out that the
German war against munition-carrying
ships might be extended to the entire
sea area between the two continents and
give the entire allies a much greater
problem than they have yet met in
getting supplies from the United States,
providing nothing occurs to interrupt
the friendly relations between this
country and Germany which would bar friend-
ly submarines from our ports.

The law governing the use of neutral ports by warships of belligerents was

written for surface ships, which enter-
ing a neutral harbor would take chances
of combatant on equal terms with war-
ships of their enemies upon leaving such
harbors and getting outside the three-
mile limit prescribed by international
law. However, to rewrite or change that
law to meet the use of submarines would
be considered in many quarters quite as
unpleasant as to prevent the shipment of
arms to one belligerent because the
other belligerent had been driven from
the seas. And a submarine, ducking in
and out of a harbor, and with a great
undersea cruising radius would have ex-
cellent chances of escape from, however,
strong a cordon of patrolling ships new
enemies might keep outside the three
mile limit.

Secret Base Possible.

Of course the breaking off of friendly
relations between the United States and
Germany would alter the situation con-
siderably, as German submarines then
would not be able to purchase oil and
provisions in our harbors. However, by
secret arrangement with freight ships of
friendly neutrals, or by establishing a
secret base on this side, or by using a
German base and increasing the cruising
radius, she still would be able to main-
tain submarines on this side, and in the
event of an open break with this country,
attack both our trans-Atlantic and our
coastwise shipping. It is by no means
certain that Germany has not already
developed submarine construction to in-
clude submarine supply ships, the pos-
sibility of which would make it possible
for her to